INFORMATION REPORT - INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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· C-Q-M-F-I-D-E-M-T-I-A-L

| DATE OF INFO. REQUIREMENT NO. RD REFERENCES | | | REPORT | Korea | COUNTRY |
|---|--------------|----------------|------------------------|---------|----------------|
| DATE OF INFO. REQUIREMENT NO. RD PLACE ACQUIRED REFERENCES | 25X1 | 29 August 1955 | DATE DISTR. | | SUBJECT |
| PLACE ACQUIRED REFERENCES | | 2 | NO. OF PAGES | pupping | |
| I FURE VARIANCE | | RD | REQUIREMENT NO. | | DATE OF INFO. |
| This is LINEVALUATED Information | 0514 | | REFERENCES | | PLACE ACQUIRED |
| THIS IS ONE VALUATED INFORMATION | 25X1 25X1 | formation | This is UNEVALUATED In | | DATE ACQUIRED |

when the Staple Food Control Ordinance was enacted, and 25X1

cereal foods were scarce in Pyongyang. A bread known as

"Russian Bread," about 50 centimeters long and 10 centimeters thick, was put 25X1

on sale for four hours weekly at 50 won per loaf. Four loaves was the maximum one could buy at a time. As many as seven or eight beggars a day went to homes and asked for food, but few citizens had food to spare and almsgiving was rare. In early 1955, city authorities attempted to establish a camp for beggars; most of whom were disabled veterans, war orphans, and old men; but the camp was unsuccessful.

alleviate the food shortage.

2. Some food items still available on the market in May 1955 were:

| ITM | UNIT | PRICE IN WON |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Apples | 1 kilogram | 180 |
| Candy drops | l package | 50 |
| Dried Cuttlefish | each | 10 |
| Fruit gruel | dish | 180 |
| Boiled beef | 21.2 ounces | 280 |
| Boiled pork | 21.2 ounces | 290 |
| Rice cake | each | 10 |

3. Only government officials on official business trips were able to obtain food at inns. These officials had been issued food cards that authorized them to receive three meals per day, totalling 700 grams. Inn meals usually cost 70 won each; lodging cost 100 won per day.

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- 4. Dining rooms in government-operated department stores were open from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. daily and served meals of steamed rice and soup for 30 won. These meals were sold first to military personnel and secondly to public officials, both with food cards. Private restaurants were usually not allowed to serve rice to accompany side dishes. If restauranteurs were discovered selling rice acquired from illegal sources, they might have their restaurants closed by the government.
- 5. The P'yongyang water system was still being reconstructed; many water conduits had already been repaired. Piped water was available from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. daily. Water was to be available during these hours until reconstruction was completed at an indefinite future date. The water supply in lower sections of the city was adequate; but higher areas, such as Sonsong-ni, had great difficulty in obtaining enough water.

| yi | yields. | |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Comment. | 25 |
| | | e always between 300 to 400 |
| ъе | beggars at the Pryongyang railroad station, a | nd that eating in market |
| \mathbf{p} l | places was impossible because food would be s | matched from one's hand before |
| 1t | it could be eaten. | 25/1 |
| | | |
| | Comment. P'yongyang Radio stated | |
| Di | Directive #21 was issued to insure food suppl | ies for the urban population; |
| gr | grain ration coupons were to be issued monthly | y 25X1 |
| | P'yongyang Radio stated that | the Soviet Union had begun 25X1 |
| | large-scale shipments of foodstuffs into Nort | |
| ha | have arrived Other a | vailable information indicate25X1 |
| th | that the North Korean regime is strenuously a | ttemnting to improve the pro- |
| đu | duction of foodstuffs. The government offere | incentive 25X1 |
| Da | payments of extra rations to those cooperative | es which overfulfill their |
| | quotas in farming, livestock, and fruit produ | ction. North Korean propa- |
| - | ganda has also stressed an increase in the fi | sh catch. |
| qu | | |
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